



DECONCENTRATION POLICY

ACOP, Chapter 4, Section J

It is the intent of the PHA to promote adequate and affordable housing, economic opportunity and a suitable living environment free of discrimination. Tenant selection and assignment for federal public housing shall be made without regard to race, color, religion, ancestry/national origin, sex familial status, physical or mental disability, marital status age, or HIV infection. To improve community quality of life and economic vitality, the PHA will implement measures to provide for deconcentration of poverty and income-mixing. The PHA will bring higher income tenants into lower income developments and lower income tenants into higher income developments. Additionally, the PHA will support measures to raise the income of households that currently reside in federal public housing. All measures and incentives that are undertaken to accomplish deconcentration and income-mixing will be uniformly applied.

The PHA's admission policy is designed to provide for deconcentration of poverty and income-mixing by bringing higher income tenants into lower income projects and lower income tenants into higher income projects.

Gross annual income is used for income limits at admission and for income-mixing purposes.

Skipping of a family on the waiting list specifically to reach another family with a lower or higher income is not to be considered an adverse action to the family. Such skipping will be uniformly applied until the target threshold is met.

The PHA will gather data and analyze, at least annually, the tenant characteristics of its public housing stock, including information regarding tenant incomes, to assist in the PHA's deconcentration efforts.

The PHA will use the gathered tenant incomes information in its assessment of its public housing developments to determine the appropriate designation to be assigned to the project for the purpose of assisting the PHA in its deconcentration goals.

If the PHA's annual review of tenant incomes indicates that there has been a significant change in the tenant income characteristics of a particular project, the PHA will evaluate the changes to determine whether, based on the PHA methodology of choice, the project needs to be redesignated as a higher or lower income project or whether the PHA has met the deconcentration goals and the project needs no particular designation.

Deconcentration and Income-Mixing Goals

Admission policies related to the deconcentration efforts of the PHA do not impose specific quotas. Therefore, the PHA will not set specific quotas, but will strive to achieve deconcentration and income-mixing in its developments.



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The PHA's income-mixing goal is a long-range goal and may not be achieved in the first year of implementation. The PHA will use its annual analysis of its public housing stock and tenant incomes to provide benchmarks for the PHA.

The PHA will add additional sites to its deconcentration goals each year until it has met its desired goal for all of its developments.

Project Designation Methodology

The PHA will determine and compare tenant incomes at the developments listed in this Chapter.

Upon analyzing its findings the PHA will apply the policies, measures and incentives listed in this Chapter to bring higher income families into lower income developments and lower income families into higher income developments.

The PHA's goal is to have eligible families having higher incomes occupy dwelling units in projects predominantly occupied by eligible families having lower incomes, and eligible families having lower incomes occupy dwelling units in projects predominantly occupied by eligible families having higher incomes.

Families having lower incomes include very low- and extremely low-income families.

When selecting applicant families and assigning transfers for a designated project the PHA will determine whether the selection of the family will contribute to the PHA's deconcentration goals.

The PHA will not select families for a particular project if the selection will have a negative effect on the PHA's deconcentration goals. However, if there are insufficient families on the waiting list or transfer list, under no circumstances will a unit remain vacant longer than necessary.

Method No. 1 – Aggregate Average Method

- The PHA will review the annual resident income of all family sites in the various county jurisdiction and using the incomes of all families in the targeted developments as a baseline, determine the average income of all of its resident families.
- The PHA will designate higher income developments those with average income above the aggregate average.



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The PHA will designate lower income developments those with average income below the aggregate average.

PHA Incentives for Higher Income Families

The PHA will offer certain incentives to higher income families willing to move into lower income projects. The PHA will not take any adverse action against any higher income family declining an offer by the PHA to move into a lower income project.

In addition to maintaining its public housing stock in a manner that is safe, clean, well landscaped and attractive, the PHA may offer the following incentives for higher income families moving into lower income projects:

- PHA may pay for the installation of cable television.
- PHA may pay for the installation of telephone service.
- PHA may pay for utilities hookup.